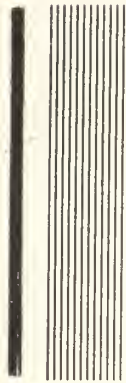


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Reserve
2/10/200
13



FAMILY HOUSING FOR MIGRANT AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

CONTENTS

	Page
General information and recommendations on Plans	1
Plan No. 1.—Minimum unit for four persons	2
Plan No. 2.—Family unit for three persons	4
Plan No. 3.—Family unit for five persons	6
Plan No. 4.—Family unit for four persons	8
Plan No. 5.—Two-family unit for four persons in each unit	10
Plan No. 6.—Family unit for six persons	12
Plan No. 7.—Eight-family unit for five persons in each unit	14
Plan No. 8.—Sixteen-family unit for five persons in each unit	16
Plan No. 9.—Dual-purpose building: Housing and storage facility	18
Plan No. 10.—Dual-purpose building: Housing and storage facility	20

AD-33 Bookplate
(1-63)

NATIONAL

**A
G
R
I
C
U
L
T
U
R
A
L**



LIBRARY

FAMILY HOUSING FOR MIGRANT AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

NOV 5 1974

By W. RUSSELL PARKER and RICHARD H. RULE, *architects, Agricultural Engineering Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and ROBERT W. JONES III and PAUL AGNANO, sanitary engineer consultants, Migrant Health Branch, Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare*

CATALOGING - PREP.

This publication is intended to be used as a guide for the design layouts of various family-type housing for migrant agricultural workers.

Periods of housing occupancy are often short because the main crop in some areas is harvested in 2 or 3 weeks. To provide housing for such short periods is an economic strain for the grower, especially when the future of mechanization or the change in crops is so uncertain. The ban on foreign labor has influenced the trend from workers consisting mostly of males to families traveling the trail, which means that more family-type units are needed rather than barrack-type housing.

Many small growers prefer single- or duplex-cabin construction. In some areas the growers are interested in multi-purpose buildings in which partitions can be

removed for storage of machinery and supplies in off-labor season. Thus, this multi-purpose use would distribute the cost of the structure.

For short-term occupancy, central showers, toilet, and laundry facilities seem to be adequate; in many smaller camps privies are best because of their low cost and ease of maintenance, especially where close supervision of the camp cannot be given.

Our primary objective in including sketch plans for large camps for families is to furnish design data resulting from research. From the sketch plans an organization or grower can assemble a reasonable scheme of requirements to receive tentative financial support or commitments. Local architects or engineers should be employed to provide working drawings and to supervise construction.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON PLANS

The various plans illustrated in this publication are intended primarily to show efficient arrangements and space requirements for housing migrant workers economically. The living areas indicated will meet the health codes for migrant workers in most States, but these minimal specification should be checked with the Public Health Service in your particular locality before starting construction.

Masonry construction is indicated on some plans and wood frame construction on others. Generally, with minor changes in dimensions, the plans can be adapted for either type of construction or for prefabricated construction of various types.

Building codes sometimes require masonry construction in two-story buildings because it reduces the fire hazard. If materials other than masonry are used, check your local codes before starting construction.

Many of the designs illustrated can be built as individual units or duplexes, or several may be combined into a motel-type structure. Usually the motel-type structure is accomplished by adding units at one or both ends of the original, individual unit.

If masonry construction is used, a smooth-surfaced block and smooth, tight mortar joints are especially recommended for the interior to reduce crevices to a minimum where insects may breed. Painting will

help to fill crevices and improve the appearance. A washable latex-type paint will be easier to maintain and to promote cleanliness. Painting the exterior of masonry walls is usually needed to waterproof them.

In all of the 10 plans, adequate storage space is provided for clothing and other small personal items belonging to the average migrant family or single worker.

Where cooking facilities are shown in the design, the wall behind the hotplate or range should be protected with a fireproof, easy-to-clean material such as metal or hard asbestos board.

Gas water heaters or space heaters should be vented through the wall or the roof with an approved vent.

Install mechanical ventilation in bathrooms where the arrangement does not permit windows. Fans mounted in the wall or ceiling should be protected with a heavy grille.

Screened louvers on the entrance doors help to provide additional ventilation in warm climates. Ceiling and wall insulation may be desirable where the season is long, and extremely hot or cold weather occurs during occupancy.

On two-story buildings small mesh hardware cloth or a grillework should be fastened to the inside of the balcony and stairway railings as a safety measure to prevent children from falling through.

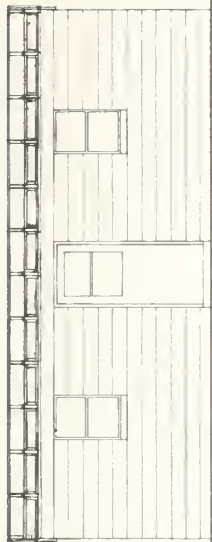
PLAN NO. 1.—MINIMUM UNIT FOR FOUR PERSONS

This is a minimum unit for housing—for sleeping purposes only. It is designed for a family with two children or for four single persons, and provides 212 square feet for the unit. Cooking, toilet, shower, and laundry facilities must be provided elsewhere.

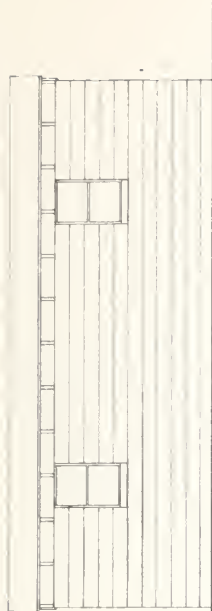
The shed roof is inexpensive to build, and the wide overhang at the front provides weather protection. Screening between the rafters gives added ventilation.

The illustrated Plan 1 is intended primarily to

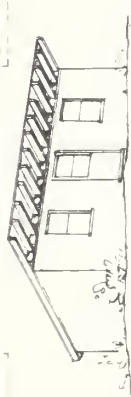
show efficient arrangements and space allowances for housing migrant workers. Specific standards of the local health department or other regulatory agency should be checked for compliance before detailed plans are prepared. When the housing is intended for use of workers recruited through Bureau of Employment Security facilities, housing requirements should also be discussed with the local Employment Security offices.



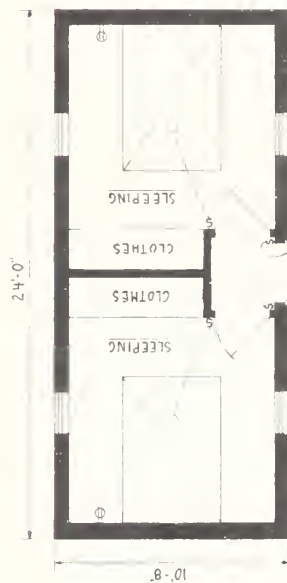
FRONT ELEVATION



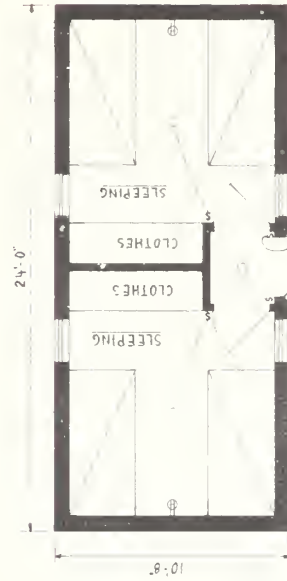
REAR ELEVATION



SKETCH PERSPECTIVE
NO SCALE



PLAN
FAMILY UNIT



PLAN
UNIT FOR SINGLE PERSONS

HOUSING FOR SHORT-TERM USE

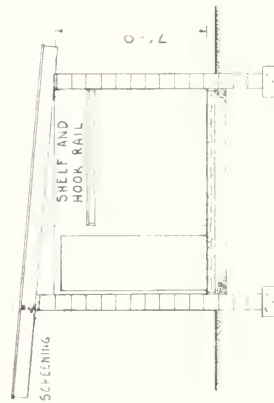
SCALE 3/4" = 1'-0"

0 1 2 3 4 5 10

GRAPHIC SCALE

FOUR PERSON UNIT - SLEEPING ONLY
212 SQ. FT. - 53 SQ. FT. PER PERSON

MASONRY CONSTRUCTION IS INDICATED BUT FRAME CONSTRUCTION OR PREFABRICATED METAL CONSTRUCTION COULD BE SUBSTITUTED IF DESIRED
TOILET AND COOKING FACILITIES TO BE LOCATED ELSEWHERE
EXTERIOR DOOR - 2'-8" x 4'-8" - UPPER HALF GLAZED - SCREEN DOOR TO FIT
INTERIOR DOORS - 2'-4" x 4'-8" - FLUSH PANEL
METAL DOUBLE HUNG WINDOWS - 2'-0" WIDE x 3'-0" HIGH - SCREENS TO FIT



TYPICAL SECTION

PLAN NO. 1—MINIMUM UNIT FOR
FOUR PERSONS
Family Housing for Migrant Agricultural
Workers
Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department
of Agriculture and
Public Health Service, U.S. Department of
Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. June 1967

PLAN NO. 2.—FAMILY UNIT FOR THREE PERSONS

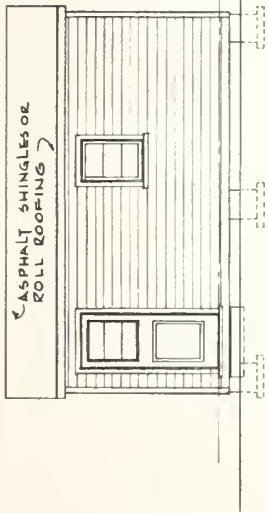
This plan meets the needs of many small farm operations where the budget is limited. It provides about 216 square feet of sleeping, cooking, and eating space to accommodate the parents and one child. The kitchen is equipped with sink, counter workspace, refrigerator, and hotplate. An electric or gas water heater can be located under the counter. The plywood closet top provides storage space for luggage and boxes.

Either a gable or shed roof may be used. The 4-foot shed roof overhang at the front gives good weather protection.

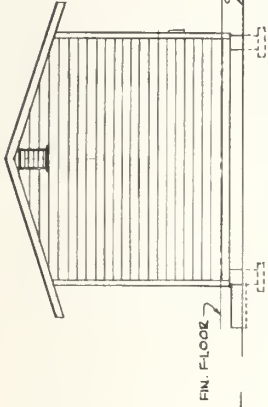
This unit can be adapted for a multiple motel-type structure by extending in either direction from the 12-foot walls.

Shower, toilet, and laundry facilities are in separate buildings located conveniently close to the living quarters.

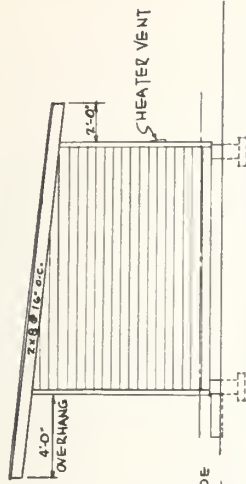
The illustrated Plan 2 is intended primarily to show efficient arrangements and space allowances for housing migrant workers. Specific standards of the local health department or other regulatory agency should be checked for compliance before detailed plans are prepared. When the housing is intended for use of workers recruited through Bureau of Employment Security facilities, housing requirements should also be discussed with the local Employment Security offices.



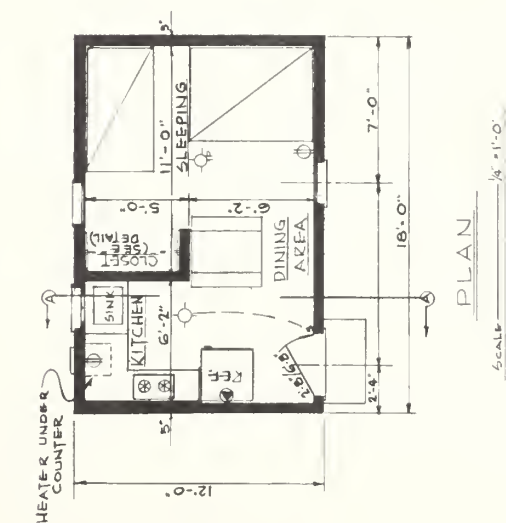
FRONT ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



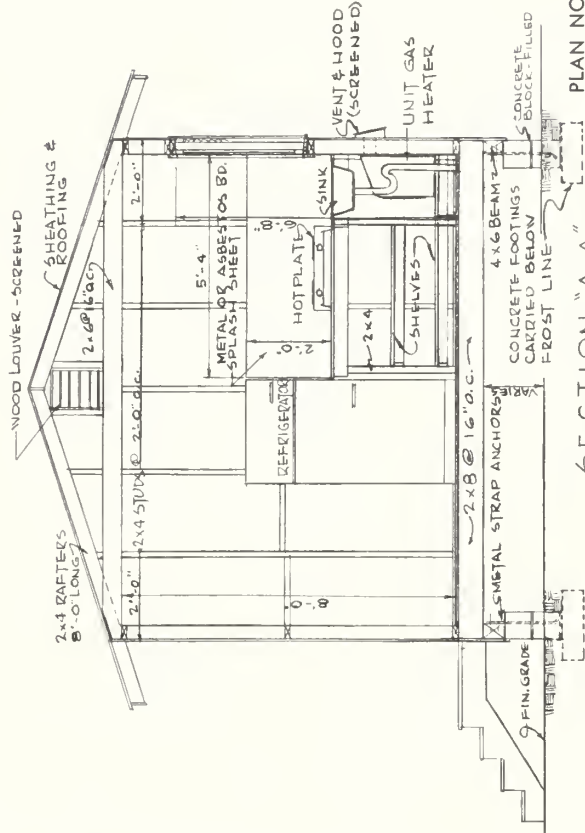
SIDE ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



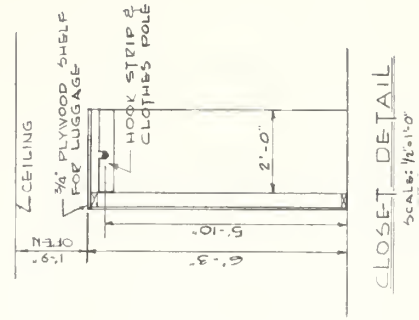
SIDE ELEVATION
WITH ALTERNATE SHED ROOF
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



PLAN
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



SECTION "A-A"
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



CLOSET DETAIL
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

PLAN NO. 2.—FAMILY UNIT FOR
THREE PERSONS
Family Housing for Migrant Agricultural
Workers
Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department
of Agriculture and
Public Health Service, U.S. Department of
Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. June 1967

NOTE: THIS UNIT CAN BE ADAPTED FOR A MULTIPLE MOTEL-TYPE
STRUCTURE BY EXTENDING IN EITHER DIRECTION FROM THE
12'-0" WALLS



GRAPHIC SCALE

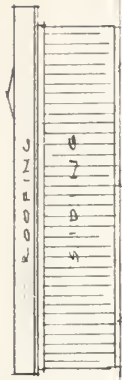
PLAN NO. 3.—FAMILY UNIT FOR FIVE PERSONS

This L-shaped family unit accommodates two adults and from three to six children, depending on the space requirements of the local health and building codes. It is designed for use singly or in various multiple-unit arrangements. Small modifications must be made in bathroom fixtures and window locations for some arrangements. Each unit contains approximately 532 square feet of living space complete with kitchen, bath, and sleeping areas.

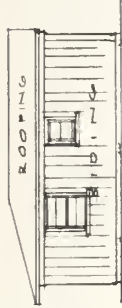
The kitchen area provides a sink, range, refrigerator, upper and lower food and utensil cabinets, and adequate eating space. Excellent sleeping and dressing privacy is provided in this compartment-type design. Each compartment has a separate closet. The bath-

room contains toilet, lavatory, shower, and shelves for linen and miscellaneous storage. Both bath and kitchen layouts give economical plumbing and wiring in multiple-unit arrangements.

The illustrated Plan 3 is intended primarily to show efficient arrangements and space allowances for housing migrant workers. Specific standards of the local health department or other regulatory agency should be checked for compliance before detailed plans are prepared. When the housing is intended for use of workers recruited through Bureau of Employment Security facilities, housing requirements should also be discussed with the local Employment Security offices.



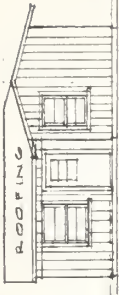
REAR ELEVATION



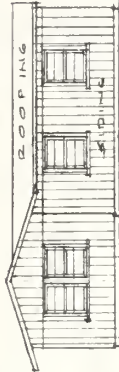
LEFT SIDE ELEVATION



GRAPHIC SCALE

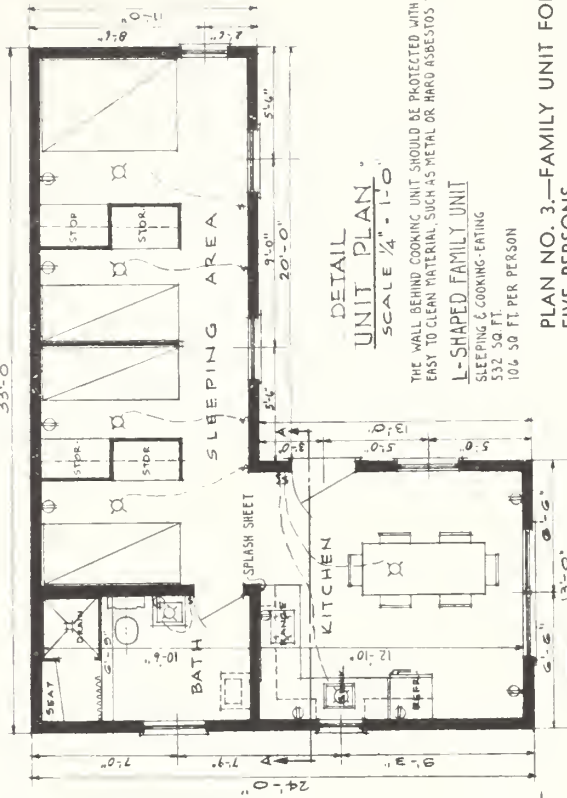


RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION



FRONT ELEVATION

Scale $\frac{1}{8}'' = 1'-0''$
33'-0"



DETAIL
UNIT PLAN
SCALE $\frac{1}{4}'' = 1'-0''$

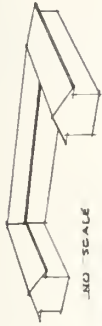
THE WALL BEHIND COOKING UNIT SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH A FIREPROOF, EASY TO CLEAN MATERIAL, SUCH AS METAL OR HARD ABSOLUTELY BOARD.

L-SHAPED FAMILY UNIT

SLEEPING & COOKING-EATING
332 SQ. FT.
106 SQ. FT. PER PERSON

PLAN NO. 3—FAMILY UNIT FOR
FIVE PERSONS

Family Housing for Migrant Agricultural
Workers
Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department
of Agriculture and
Public Health Service, U.S. Department of
Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. June 1967

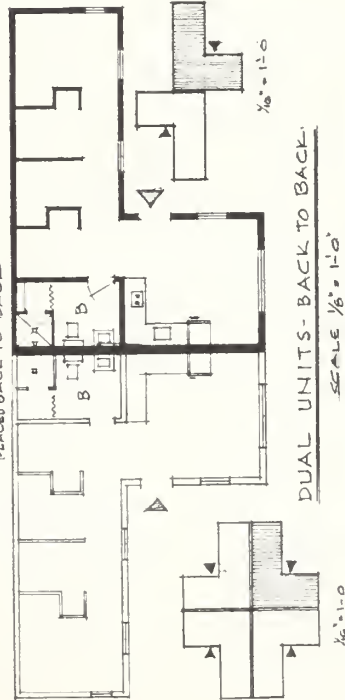


NO SCALE



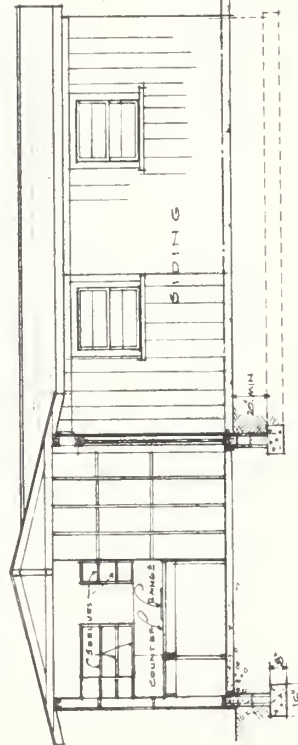
SCALE $\frac{1}{8}'' = 1'-0''$
SUGGESTED ARRANGEMENT
OF DUAL UNITS

ARRANGEMENT OF BATH
FIXTURES WHEN UNITS ARE
PLACED BACK TO BACK



DUAL UNITS—BACK TO BACK

SCALE $\frac{1}{8}'' = 1'-0''$



SECTION A-A

SCALE $\frac{1}{4}'' = 1'-0''$

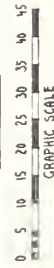
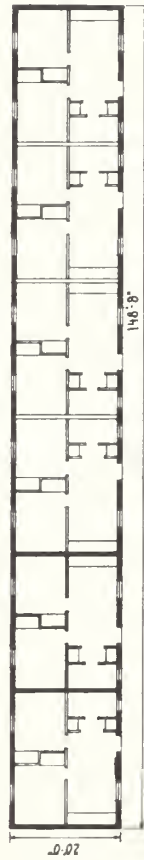
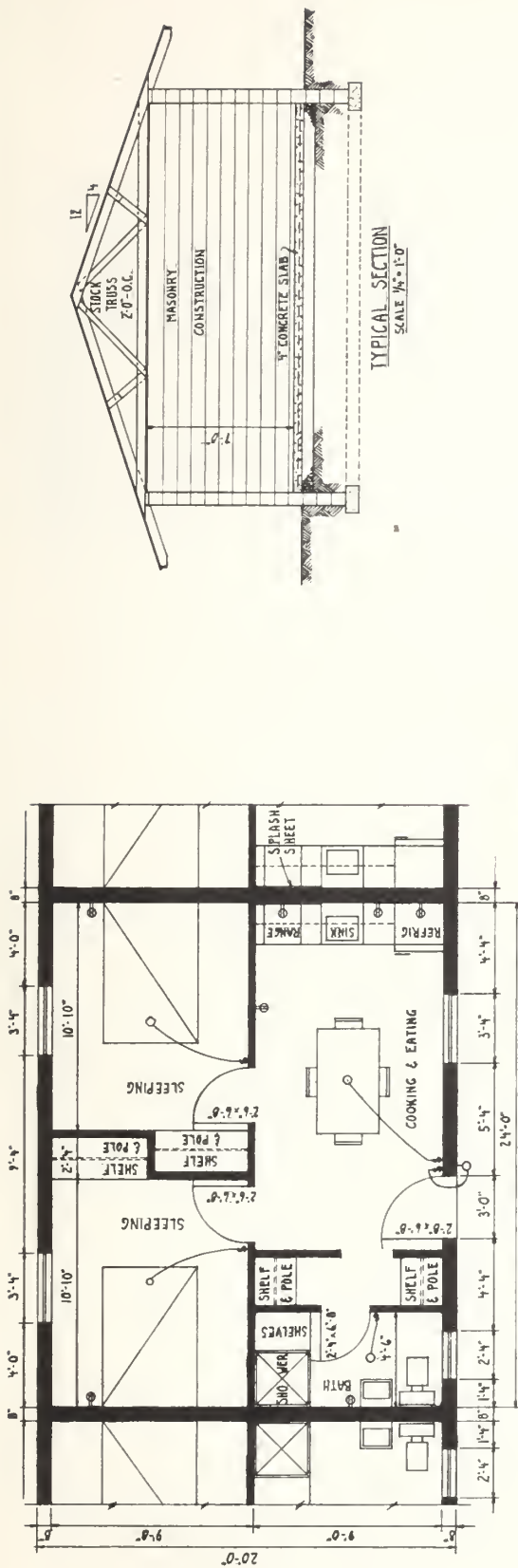


GRAPHIC SCALE

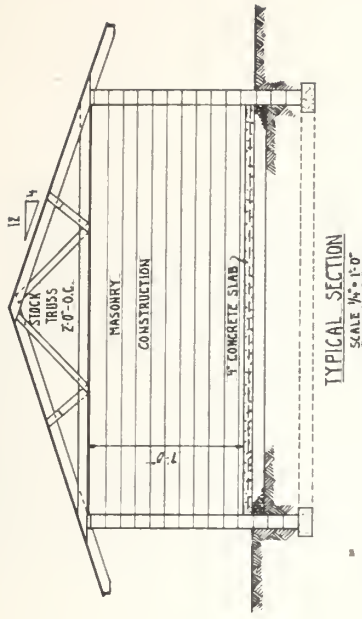
PLAN NO. 4.—FAMILY UNIT FOR FOUR PERSONS

This well-arranged unit for a family of four or two couples has an area of about 480 square feet. Excellent dressing and sleeping privacy is afforded by the two separated bedrooms. The bathroom has toilet, shower, lavatory, and linen storage. A compact kitchen arrangement includes range, sink, refrigerator, and wall and floor cabinets. Both bath and kitchen arrangements provide economy in plumbing and wiring when the units are combined into a motel-type structure. The eating area has space for family entertainment in the evening and on rainy days.

The illustrated Plan 4 is intended primarily to show efficient arrangements and space allowances for housing migrant workers. Specific standards of the local health department or other regulatory agency should be checked for compliance before detailed plans are prepared. When the housing is intended for use of workers recruited through Bureau of Employment Security facilities, housing requirements should also be discussed with the local Employment Security offices.



WINDOWS SHOWN ARE METAL DOUBLE HUNG - 3'-4" WIDE x 3'-10" HIGH - EXCEPT BATHROOM WINDOWS WHICH ARE 2'-4" WIDE x 3'-2" HIGH.



MASONRY CONSTRUCTION IS INDICATED. A SMOOTH SURFACED BLOCK SHOULD BE USED TO ELIMINATE CREVICES THAT WILL FURNISH BREEDING PLACES FOR INSECTS. USE LATEX PAINT ON BOTH EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR SURFACES.

THE WALL BEHIND COOKING UNITS SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH A FIREPROOF, EASY TO CLEAN MATERIAL, SUCH AS METAL OR HARD ASBESTOS BOARD.

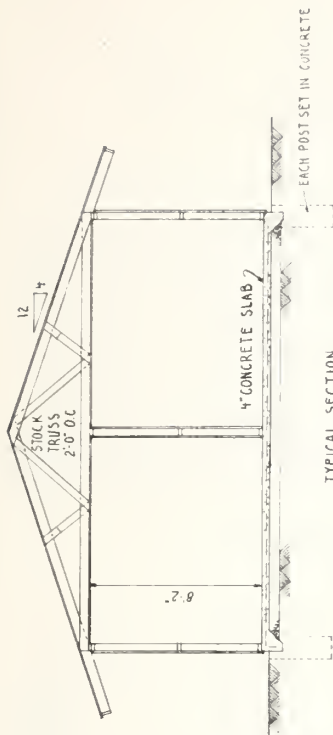
PLAN NO. 4—FAMILY UNIT FOR
FOUR PERSONS
Family Housing for Migrant Agricultural
Workers
Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department
of Agriculture and
Public Health Service, U.S. Department of
Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. June 1967

PLAN NO. 5.—TWO-FAMILY UNIT FOR FOUR PERSONS IN EACH UNIT

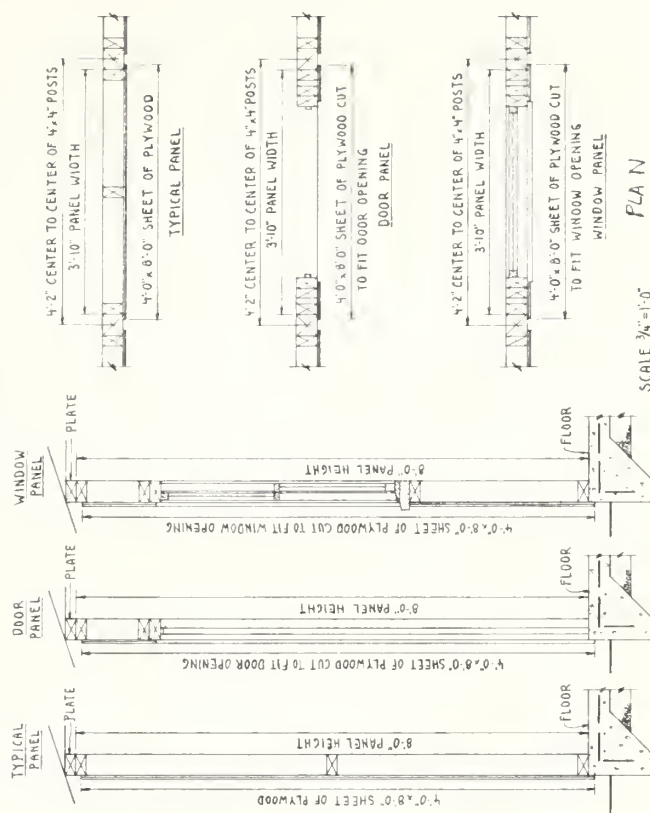
This is a two-family unit for a family of four or two couples. The unit is of post-and-panel frame construction. The posts and roof may be erected, and the panels prefabricated and then set in place. Each half of this unit has two bedrooms that give privacy. Each compact kitchen has a range, sink, refrigerator, and cabinets. The kitchens are back-to-back for economical plumbing and wiring. Toilet, shower, and laundry facilities must be located in separate buildings convenient to the living quarters.

Controlled ventilation through the roof will be necessary in warm climates.

The illustrated Plan 5 is intended primarily to show efficient arrangements and space allowances for housing migrant workers. Specific standards of the local health department or other regulatory agency should be checked for compliance before detailed plans are prepared. When the housing is intended for use of workers recruited through Bureau of Employment Security facilities, housing requirements should also be discussed with the local Employment Security offices.

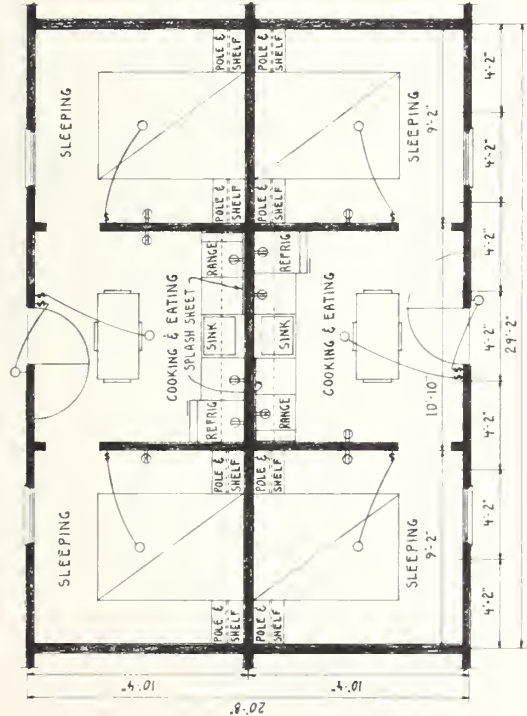


TYPICAL SECTION
SCALE N-1-0'

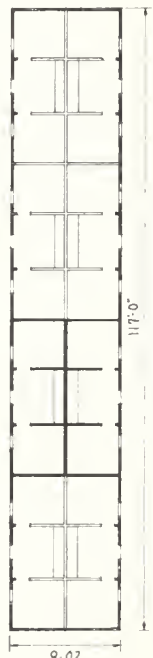


PLAN N
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0'

SECTIONS



2-4 PERSON FAMILY UNITS
SLEEPING, COOKING & EATING
600 SQ. FT. TOTAL BUILDING - 300 SQ. FT. PER FAMILY - 75 SQ. FT. PER PERSON
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0'



TYPICAL ELEVATION-B UNIT BUILDING
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0'



TYPICAL ELEVATION-A UNIT BUILDING
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0'

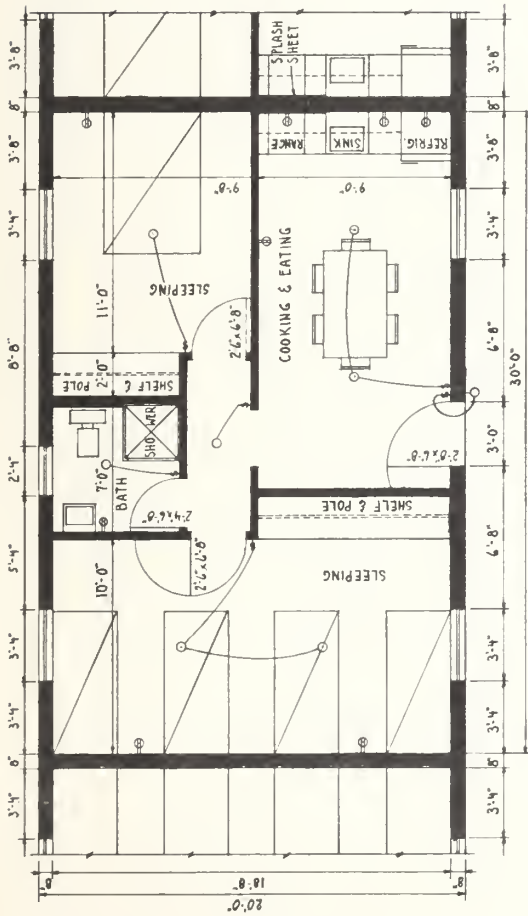
POSTS - 4" x 4" TREATED
PANELS - 2" x 4" FRAME AND 4" x 8" SHEET OF PLYWOOD.
SCREENED VENT CEILING OF EACH ROOM AT CENTER PARTITION TO ATTIC SPACE.
DOOR - 2' x 8' 1/2" FLUSH PANEL-UPPER HALF GLAZED.
SCREEN DOOR - 2' x 8' 1/2" FLUSH PANEL-UPPER HALF GLAZED.
WINDOW - 2' x 8' 1/2" FLUSH PANEL-UPPER HALF GLAZED.
TOILET FACILITIES ELSEWHERE

PLAN NO. 5.—TWO-FAMILY UNIT FOR
FOUR PERSONS IN EACH UNIT
Family Housing for Migrant Agricultural
Workers
Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department
of Agriculture and
Public Health Service, U.S. Department of
Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. June 1967

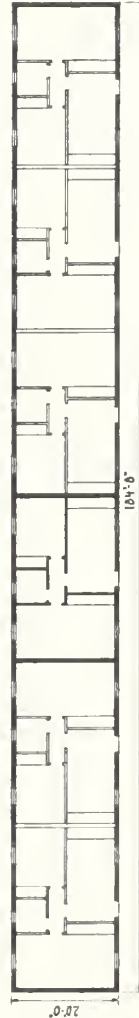
PLAN NO. 6.—FAMILY UNIT FOR SIX PERSONS

This is a somewhat larger family unit for six persons with a floor area of 600 square feet. A generous-size bedroom is provided for the parents and a second bedroom for four children in single beds. This is a comfortable arrangement where the age and sex of the children permit dormitory-style sleeping. Complete bath and kitchen facilities are provided. In motel-type arrangements the kitchens are back-to-back for economy in plumbing and wiring. The generous-size living-eating area allows the family more freedom, especially in the evenings and on rainy days.

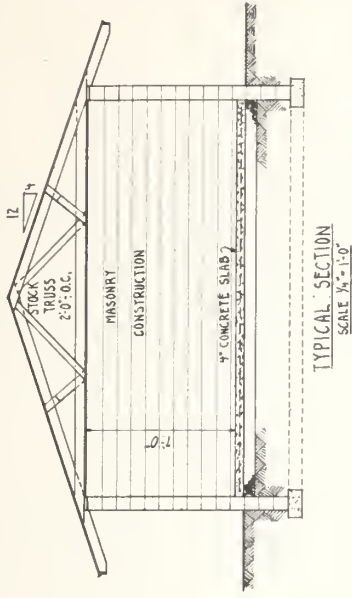
The illustrated Plan 6 is intended primarily to show efficient arrangements and space allowances for housing migrant workers. Specific standards of the local health department or other regulatory agency should be checked for compliance before detailed plans are prepared. When the housing is intended for use of workers recruited through Bureau of Employment Security facilities, housing requirements should also be discussed with the local Employment Security offices.



6 PERSON FAMILY UNIT - WITH BATH
SLEEPING & COOKING
600 SQ. FT. - 100 SQ. FT. PER PERSON
SCALE $\frac{1}{4}" = 1'-0"$



WINDOWS SHOWN ARE METAL DOUBLE HUNG - 3'-4" WIDE x 5'-10" HIGH - EXCEPT BATHROOM WINDOWS WHICH ARE 2'-4" WIDE x 3'-2" HIGH.



MASONRY CONSTRUCTION IS INDICATED. A SMOOTH SURFACED BLOCK SHOULD BE USED TO ELIMINATE CREVICES THAT WILL FURNISH BREEDING PLACES FOR INSECTS. USE LATEX PAINT FOR BOTH EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR SURFACES. THE WALL BEHIND COOKING UNITS SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH A FIREPROOF EASY TO CLEAN MATERIAL, SUCH AS METAL OR HARD ASBESTOS BOARD.

PLAN NO. 6—FAMILY UNIT FOR
SIX PERSONS
Family Housing for Migrant Agricultural
Workers
Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department
of Agriculture and
Public Health Service, U.S. Department of
Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. June 1967

PLAN NO. 7.—EIGHT-FAMILY UNIT FOR FIVE PERSONS IN EACH UNIT

This plan is an eight-unit, two-story building with four apartments on each floor. It was designed to meet the needs of a growers' group in the Pacific Northwest for family housing, which will be occupied during a major part of the year. Each apartment is designed to accommodate a family with two or three children. One-story, four-apartment buildings of lighter construction, using materials other than concrete block might be more economical in certain sections of the country, despite the additional foundation and roofing areas needed for equivalent living areas.

The units are complete with kitchen facilities and bathrooms, but laundry facilities would be best provided in a separate building. The kitchen area includes sink, refrigerator, range, cabinets with work surfaces, and shelves for food storage.

The baths are so arranged that a central plumbing core can be used.

In areas where heating is necessary, an individual heating unit for each apartment is recommended, because the temperature can be controlled by the family using it. The heater can be metered at each apartment if this control is necessary.

The illustrated Plan 7 is intended primarily to show efficient arrangements and space allowances for housing migrant workers. Specific standards of the local health department or other regulatory agency should be checked for compliance before detailed plans are prepared. When the housing is intended for use of workers recruited through Bureau of Employment Security facilities, housing requirements should also be discussed with the local Employment Security offices.

EACH APT. 544 SQ. FT. ENCLOSED AREA = 4352 SQ. FT. TOTAL ENCLOSED AREA
AND FLOOR BALCONIES (2) 5' X 72" EA. 720 SQ. FT.
1ST FLOOR . PENT. 2 5' X 72" EA. 720 SQ. FT. TOTAL EXTERIOR AREA



WINDOWS SHOWN ARE METAL DOUBLE HUNG 2'-8" WIDE X 3'-10" HIGH - WITH SCREENS
EXTENSION DOORS 2'-8" X 6'-8" - UPPER HALF GLAZED SCREEN DOORS TO FIT

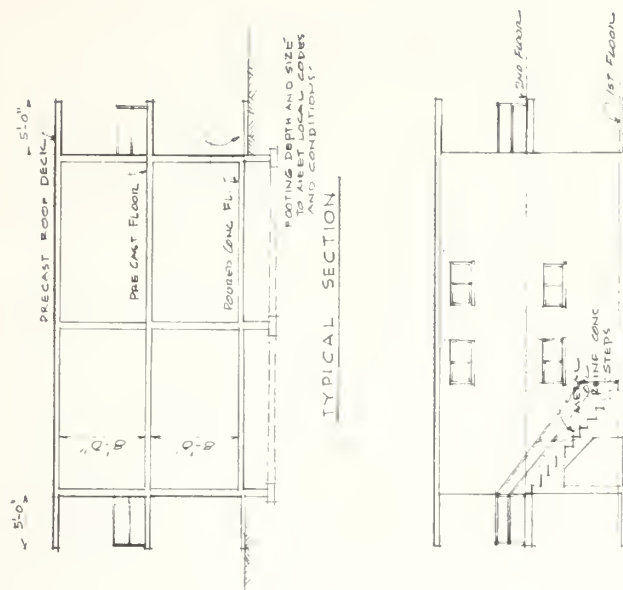
FRONTIER

MSA 104913-134

SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

0 1 2 3 4 5 10 15 20

GRAPHIC SCALE



SIDE ELEVATION

PLAN NO. 7—EIGHT-FAMILY UNIT FOR FIVE PERSONS IN EACH UNIT
Family Housing for Migrant Workers
Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and
Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. June 1967

PLAN NO. 8.—SIXTEEN-FAMILY UNIT FOR FIVE PERSONS IN EACH UNIT

This two-story apartment-type structure contains 16 family units. Each unit with approximately 427 square feet of living space accommodates a family of up to five persons. The number of persons occupying the unit depends on the health and building codes in each particular locality. The plan can be modified easily to make it a one-story structure. The precast concrete second floor shown in the plan is cantilevered to form a full-length balcony. The precast concrete roof deck over the second floor has a 6-foot overhang at the front. Wood construction may be used if it is more practical or economical for the area in which it is built and if it meets the building code for that area.

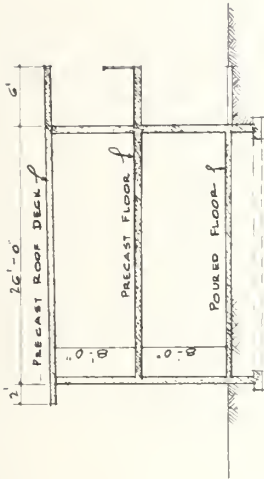
Each unit is complete with sleeping area, living-dining area, kitchen, and bathroom. The main sleeping area is separate from the other areas. The living-dining area with separate closet has space for two single beds which can be used as sofas during the day. A foldup table provides dining space, which is separate from the kitchen area. The kitchen design

provides for a sink, refrigerator, range, and cabinets. The bathroom is equipped with shower, toilet, and lavatory. Mechanical ventilation should be used in the bathroom.

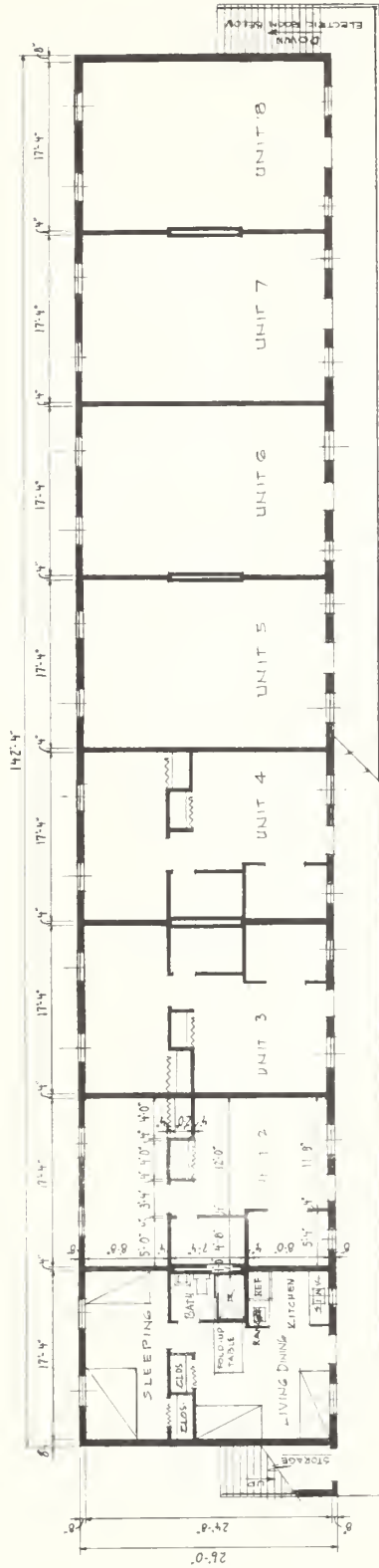
Separate laundry facilities convenient to the living units should be provided.

On two-story buildings small-mesh hardware cloth or a grillework should be fastened to the inside of the balcony and stairway railings as a safety measure to prevent children from falling through.

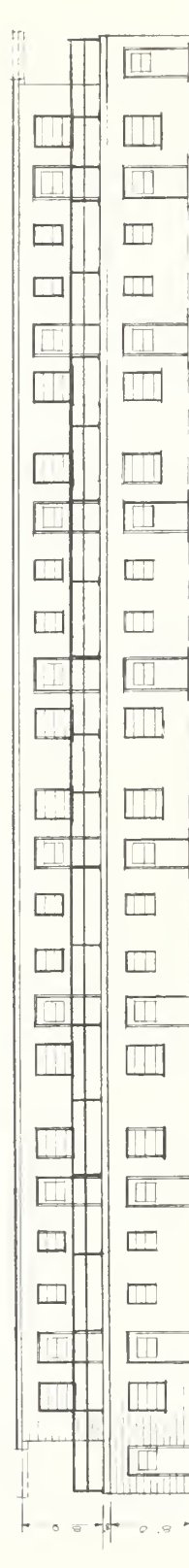
The illustrated Plan 8 is intended primarily to show efficient arrangements and space allowances for housing migrant workers. Specific standards of the local health department or other regulatory agency should be checked for compliance before detailed plans are prepared. When the housing is intended for use of workers recruited through Bureau of Employment Security facilities, housing requirements should also be discussed with the local Employment Security offices.



SECTION



PLAN



ELEVATION

PLAN NO. 8—SIXTEEN-FAMILY UNIT FOR
FIVE PERSONS IN EACH UNIT
Family Housing for Migrant Agricultural
Workers
Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department
of Agriculture and
Public Health Service, U.S. Department of
Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. June 1967

16.5 PERSON FAMILY UNITS
SLEEPING COOKING AND EATING
7400 SQ FT TOTAL BUILDING - 427 SQ FT PER FAMILY - 65 SQ FT PER PERSON

SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



1. MASONRY CONSTRUCTION IS INDICATED. A SMOOTH-SURFACED BLOCK SHOULD BE USED TO ELIMINATE DEVICES THAT WILL FORM BREEDING PLACES FOR INSECTS.
2. USE LATEX PAINT ON EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR SURFACES.
3. BATHROOMS SHOULD BE MECHANICALLY VENTILATED.
4. SAFETY MEASURE IT IS SUGGESTED THAT HARDWARE CLOTH BE SECURED TO THE INSIDE OF THE BALCONY AND STAIRWAY RAILINGS.
5. THE WALL BEHIND COOKING UNITS SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH A FIREPROOF, EASY TO CLEAN MATERIAL, SUCH AS METAL OR HARD ASBESTOS BOARD.

PLAN NO. 9.—DUAL-PURPOSE BUILDING: HOUSING AND STORAGE FACILITY

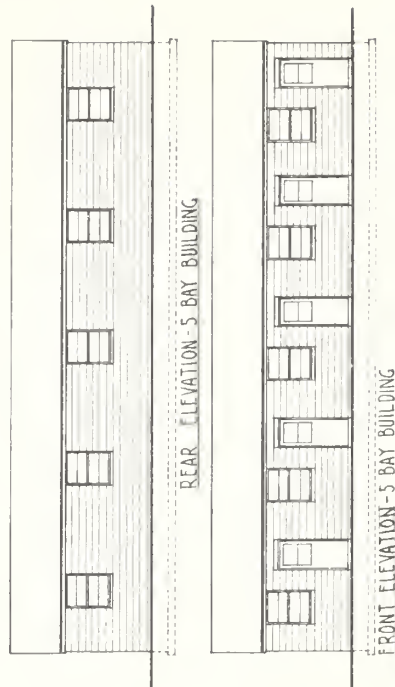
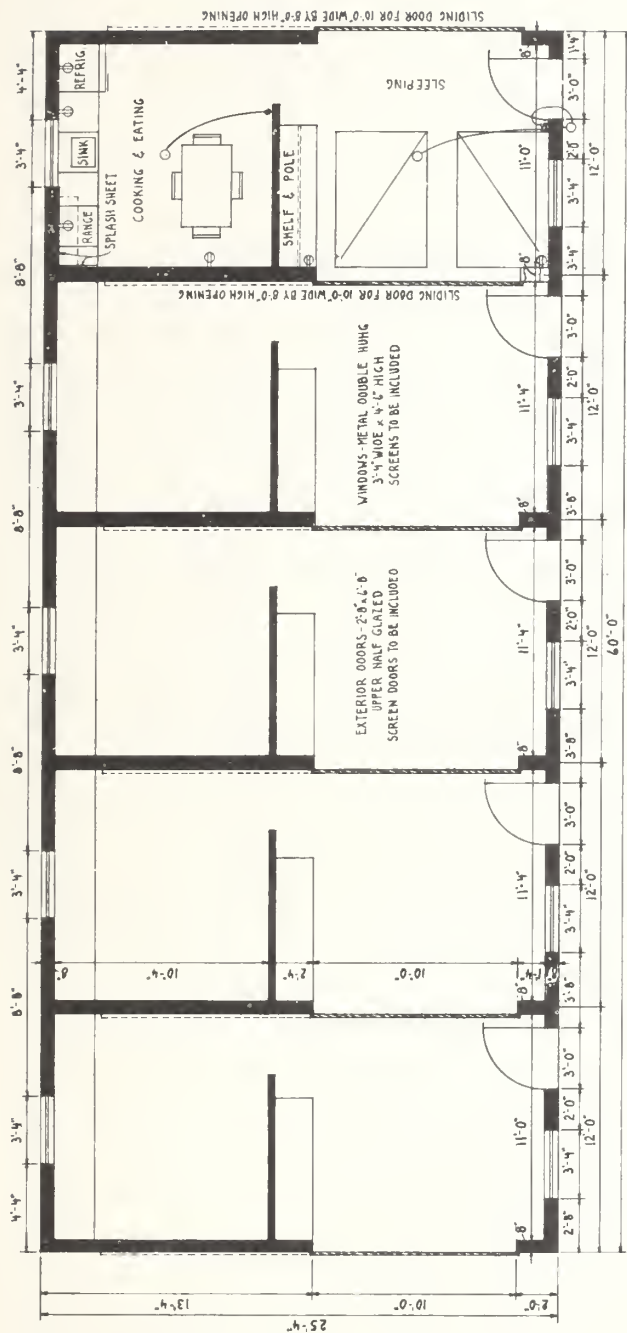
Dual-purpose (housing-storage) buildings have been successfully and economically used for housing migrant workers in several sections of the country. Each unit accommodates a family of four.

In this design of a dual-purpose building, permanent partitions are erected across about one-half the width of the building and sliding doors installed which, when closed, will provide five separate family living quarters. The kitchen facilities would be installed permanently, but the partial partition between eating and sleeping areas can be made movable. Thus, these movable partitions, beds or bunks, and tables can be disassembled and stored in a relatively small area after the harvesting season is over.

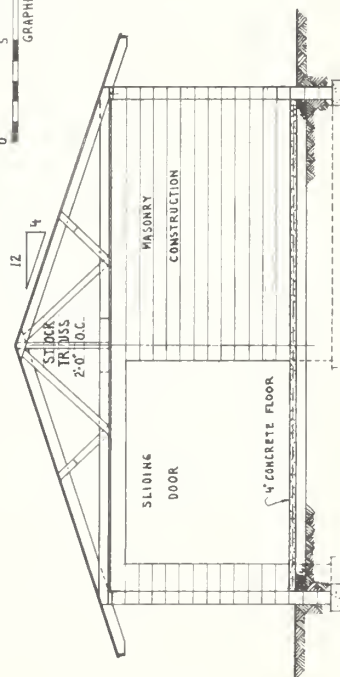
Each unit in this building provides cooking, eating,

and sleeping space for a family of four. Toilet, shower, and laundry facilities would be an additional need and are generally located in a separate building nearby.

The illustrated Plan 9 is intended primarily to show efficient arrangements and space allowances for housing migrant workers. Specific standards of the local health department or other regulatory agency should be checked for compliance before detailed plans are prepared. When the housing is intended for use of workers recruited through Bureau of Employment Security facilities, housing requirements should also be discussed with the local Employment Security offices.



DUAL - PURPOSE BUILDING
END ENTRANCE



TYPICAL SECTION
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"

TOILET FACILITIES TO BE LOCATED ELSEWHERE.

MASONRY CONSTRUCTION IS INDICATED. A SMOOTH SURFACED BLOCK SHOULD BE USED TO ELIMINATE CRACKS THAT WILL FURNISH BREEDING PLACES FOR INSECTS. USE LATEX PAINT ON BOTH EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR SURFACES. THE WALL BEHIND COOKING UNITS SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH A FIREPROOF, EASY TO CLEAN MATERIAL, SUCH AS METAL OR HARD ASBESTOS BOARD.

PLAN NO. 9.—DUAL-PURPOSE BUILDING:
HOUSING AND STORAGE FACILITY
Family Housing for Migrant Agricultural
Workers
Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department
of Agriculture and
Public Health Service, U.S. Department of
Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. June 1967

PLAN NO. 10.—DUAL-PURPOSE BUILDING: HOUSING AND STORAGE FACILITY

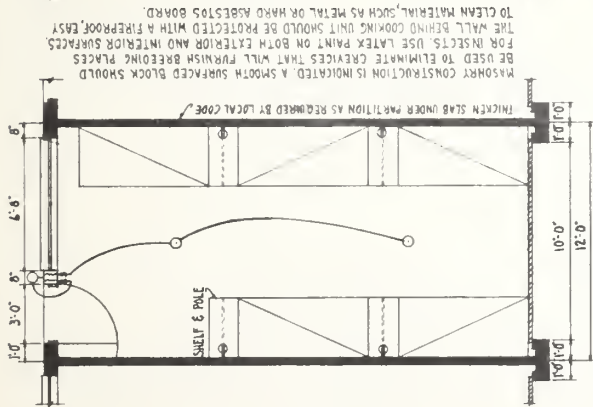
This dual-purpose building has permanent partitions between bays to form separate compartments. The compartments are designed to provide sleeping and eating space for families of two to six persons or sleeping space for only five single persons. The building length could be extended to make any number of compartments desired. For housing migrant workers the compartments can be fitted with removable partitions and beds, clothing storage, and tables as shown in any of the space arrangements. The family unit for four persons has kitchen facilities that could not be moved, but even in this arrangement the sleeping and eating areas could be emptied to provide storage space during off-labor seasons.

Separate entrance doors allow access by workers

during occupancy, and the overhead doors afford easy access for machinery, light trucks, and farm supplies during storage.

Cooking, toilet, and laundry facilities must be furnished in nearby buildings, except as shown.

The illustrated Plan 10 is intended primarily to show efficient arrangements and space allowances for housing migrant workers. Specific standards of the local health department or other regulatory agency should be checked for compliance before detailed plans are prepared. When the housing is intended for use of workers recruited through Bureau of Employment Security facilities, housing requirements should also be discussed with the local Employment Security offices.

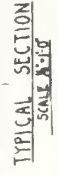


2-2 PERSON FAMILY UNITS
SLEEPING ONLY
126 SQ.FT. PER UNIT-63 SQ.FT. PER PERSON

GRAPHIC SCALE



0 5 10



Architectural drawing of the typical end elevation of a building. The drawing shows a gabled roof with a "CABLE PORT" on the left side. The main wall features two rectangular windows, each divided into four panes. A vertical dimension line on the right indicates a height of 2 units. Below the drawing is a graphic scale bar marked from 0 to 15, with the text "GRAPHIC SCALE" and "SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0".



PLAN NO. 10.—DUAL-PURPOSE BUILDING:
HOUSING AND STORAGE FACILITY
Family Housing for Migrant Agricultural
Workers
Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department
of Agriculture and
Public Health Service, U.S. Department of
Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. June 1967

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE